

Quarkonium TG Progress

Marzia Rosati

Iowa State University

Upsilon Analysis

2

- ❖ The observable we plan to measure $Y(1S)$, $Y(2S)$, $Y(3S)$ R_{AA} as a function of collision centrality and Y p_T .
- ❖ Signal statistical precision that translates directly into $Y(1S)$, $Y(2S)$, $Y(3S)$ R_{AA} and depends on
 - ✓ PID efficiency
 - ✓ Combinatorial and Correlated Backgrounds
 - ✓ Tracking efficiency and momentum resolution (well understood prior to Sept tracking review)

Background Issues

- Framework for inclusive background estimate existed and was modified to produce background plots as a function of “electron” pair p_T . Progress reported regularly by Sasha Lebedev at simulations meetings

<https://indico.bnl.gov/categoryDisplay.py?categId=88>

done

- ✓ Determine with realistic clustering and detector configuration in central Au-Au collisions as a function of η and p_T
 - electron PID efficiency (fixed to 70% and 90%)
 - hadron rejection factors

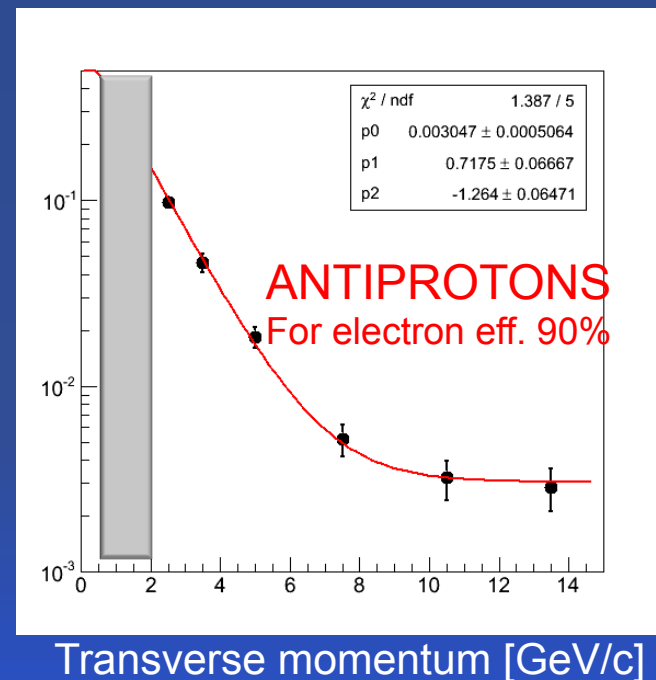
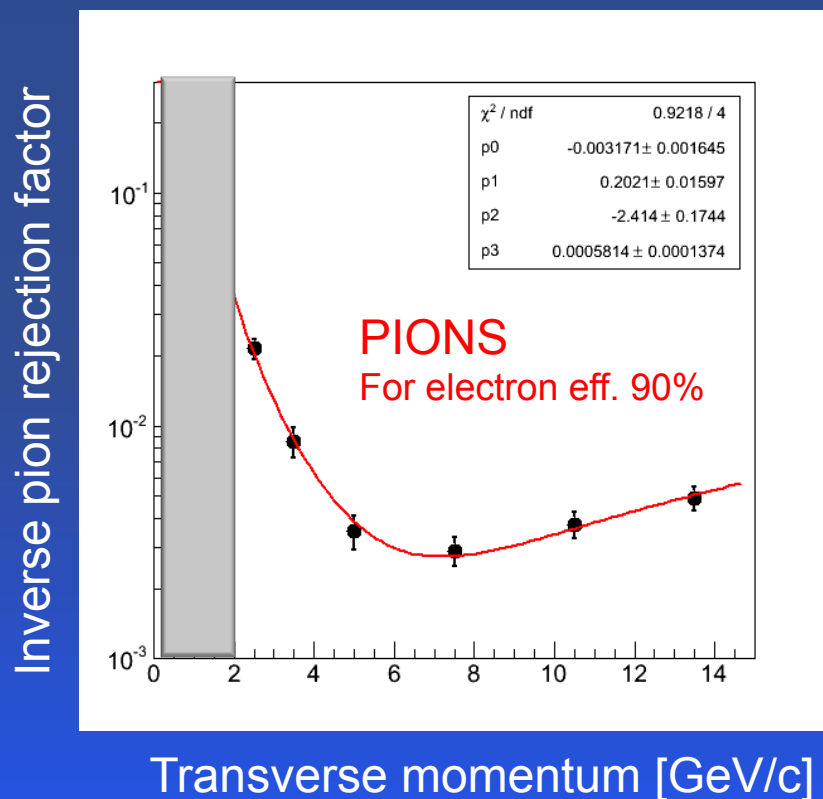
In
progress

- ✓ Determine correlated background (bottom, charm semileptonic decays and DY) -

Hadron Rejection

4

- In the past we assumed a fixed hadron rejection factor of 90
- New hadron rejection factors were calculated embedding of single particles in central (0-4.4fm) Hijing events and running full reconstruction chain.



proton and kaon rejections are better than that for pions

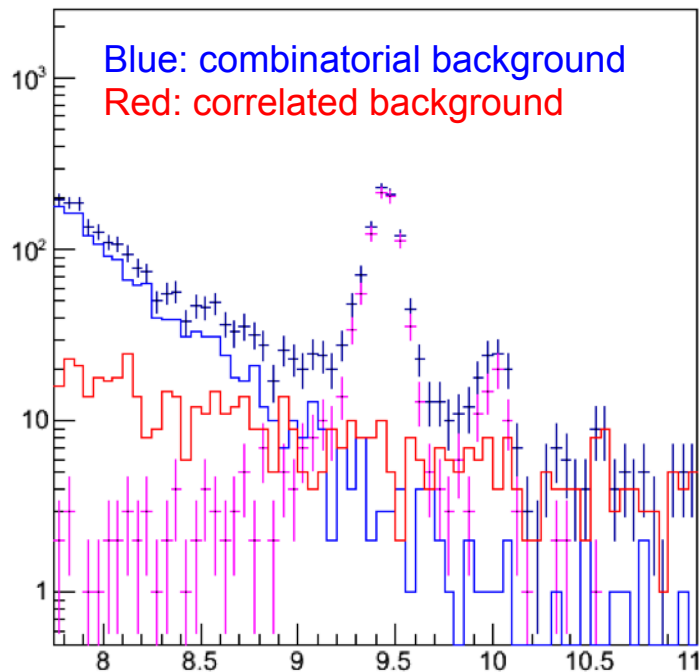
Combinatorial Background

- ❖ We calculate background for 10B 0-10% central Au+Au events. We use $p_T > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$ cut, which does not affect Upsilon's.
- ❖ Take fits to hadron spectra in p+p, scale by N_{COLL} and R_{AA} , downscale by hadron rejection.
- ❖ This gives us dN/dp_T per events for “fake electrons” in central Au+Au collisions.
- ❖ For each event, generate number of fake electrons (smeared Poisson), for each fake electron generate kinematics (p_T , etc.). Calculate invariant mass.
- ❖ Do the same for fake electron / heavy flavor combinations.

Invariant Mass

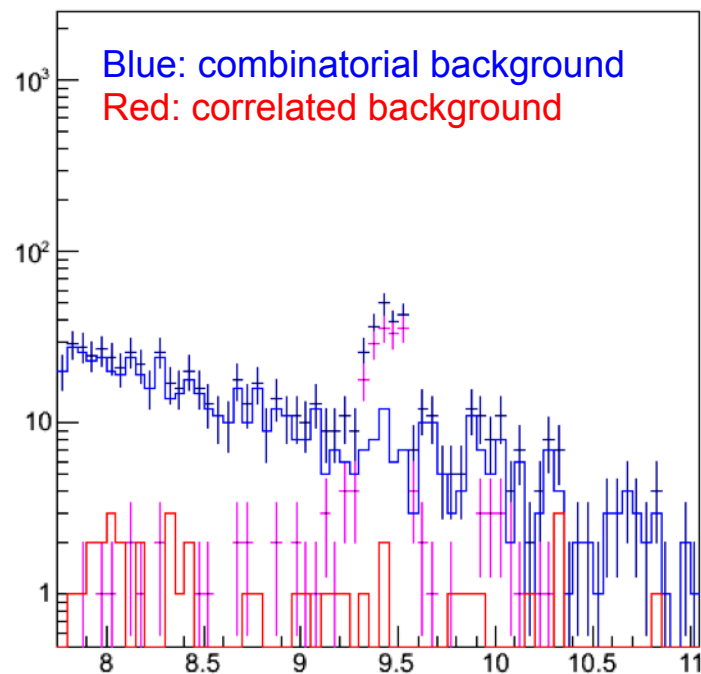
Realistic suppression, eID eff. = 70%

p_T 0-2 GeV



Invariant mass (GeV)

p_T 6-10 GeV

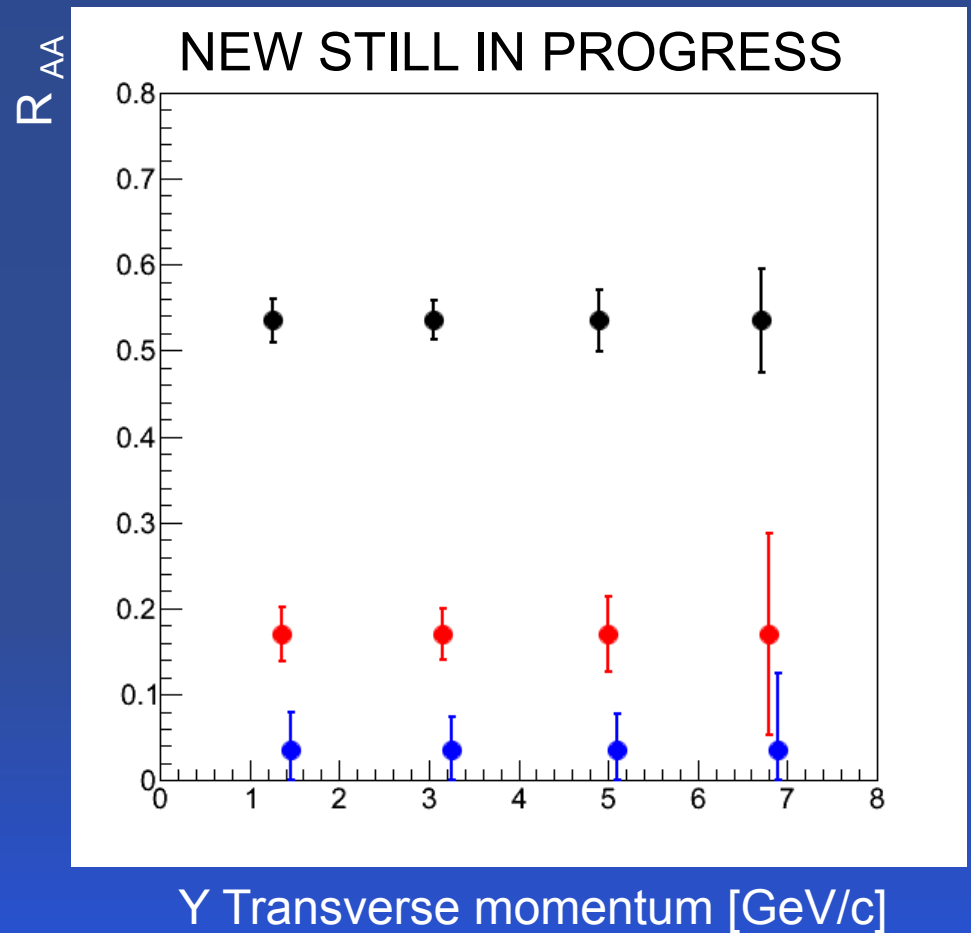
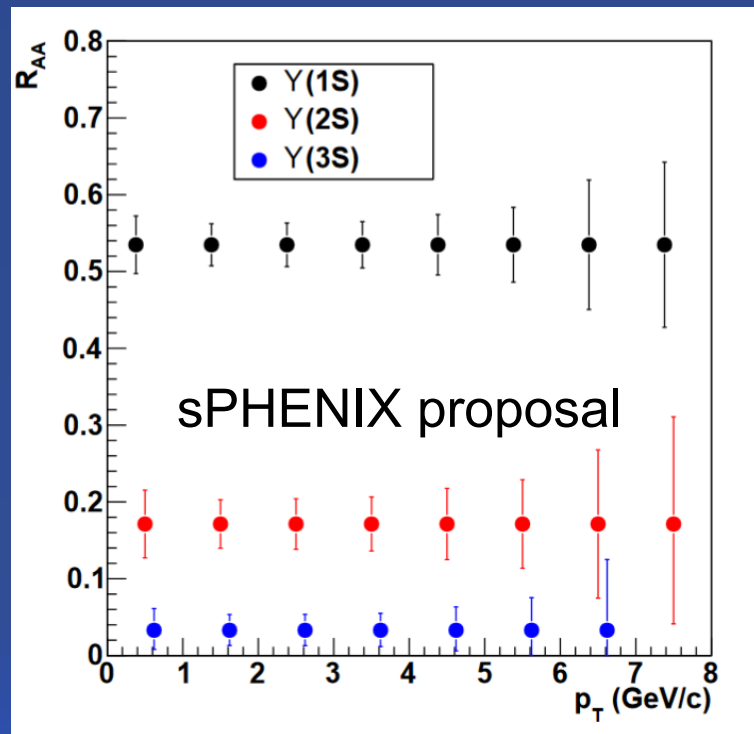


Invariant mass (GeV)

eID efficiency 70%

realistic suppression

7



Plans

- Complete the Upsilon signal extraction using Crystal Ball functions (small improvements expected in signal significance). We will need to understand better the tracking (mom resolution) performance and track quality cuts
- Verify Pythia parameters for correlated backgrounds and generated higher statistics plots for more accurate estimates of backgrounds at high p_t